

Figure 1

Figure 1 displays two sets of histograms comparing the distribution of the number of non-zero elements in the sparse matrices generated by the proposed algorithm (left) and the standard algorithm (right). The x-axis represents the number of non-zero elements, ranging from 0 to 1000. The y-axis represents the frequency, ranging from 0 to 100. The left set of histograms shows a higher frequency of matrices with fewer non-zero elements compared to the right set.

[illegible]